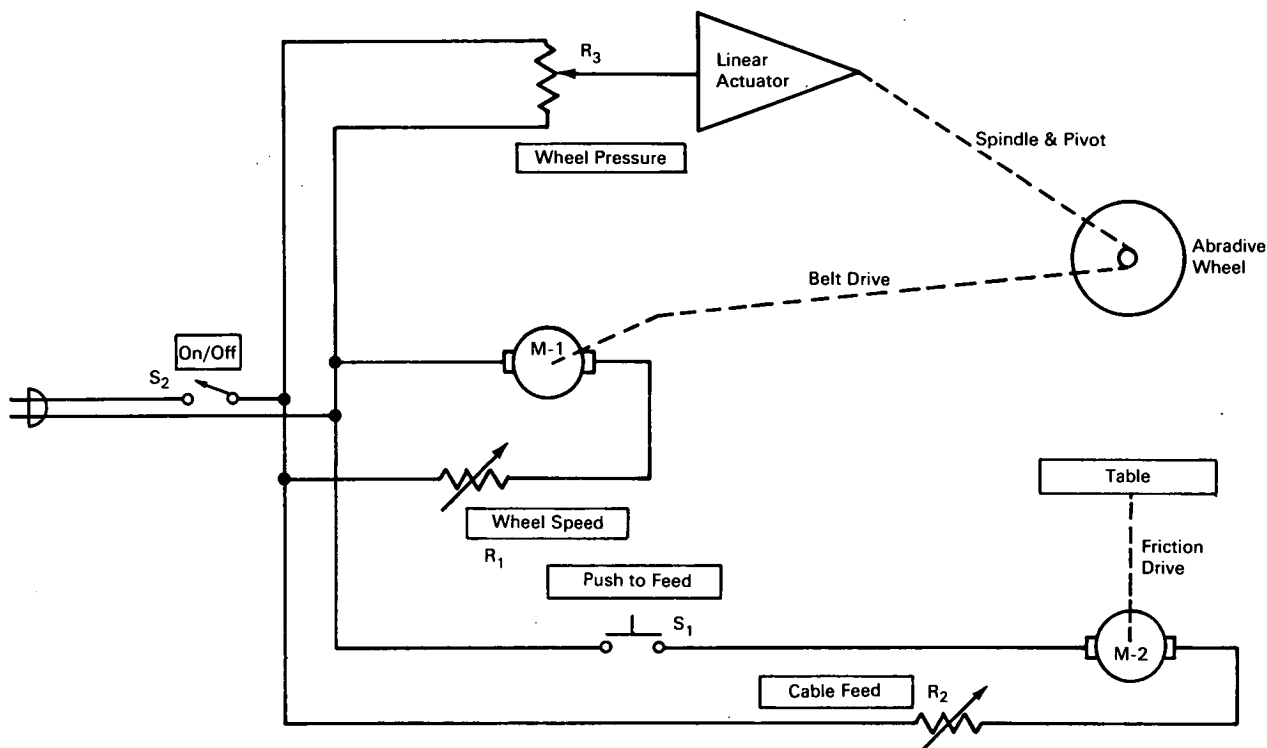


# NASA TECH BRIEF



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## Flat Cable Insulation Stripping Machine



### The problem:

In the use of lately favored flat cables, the most difficult problem has been the application of connectors. The most important factor in successfully assembling such connectors is the ability to arrive at an efficient and effective flat terminal termination technique.

### The solution:

A flat cable insulation stripping machine that operates on a principle of variable parameters of abrasive wheel speed, wheel pressure on the flat

cable, and flat cable feed speed into the abrasive wheel.

### How it's done:

The diagram depicts the functional arrangement of the flat cable insulation stripping machine. The cable feed system consists of motor M-2 that moves the cable feed assembly by means of a friction drive, a cable feed pushbutton switch S1, and a cable feed rotational speed control rheostat R2. Speed of the abrasive wheel is governed by wheel speed rheostat R1 acting on wheel drive motor M-1. The most critical component of the stripping machine is the linear actuator that is used to maintain a constant

(continued overleaf)

floating pressure of the abrasive wheel upon the flat cable. The linear actuator is preset by the operator to the desired wheel pressure by adjustment of wheel pressure rheostat R<sub>3</sub>.

The linear actuator maintains the same preset pressure regardless of minute variations in the flat cable plane or possible misalignment of the flat conductors, the abrasive wheel tracing the contour of the cable and each conductor identically, thus imparting to each cable identical heat and abrasive force. Variations in wheel diameters have no effect on pressure at the wheel periphery.

**Note:**

Inquiries concerning this invention may be directed to:

Technology Utilization Officer  
Marshall Space Flight Center  
Huntsville, Alabama 35812  
Reference: B67-10581

**Patent status:**

Inquiries about obtaining rights for the commercial use of this invention may be made to NASA, Code GP, Washington, D.C. 20546.

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